

## 38991 to 39101—Continued.

inches, but seems to suffer from the wetness of an ordinary border in winter and should probably be wintered under glass. The leaves are opposite, linear, coarsely and irregularly toothed. The flowers, which occur in compact, globose cymes, are yellow in color and make their appearance in summer. In India it is said to have red flowers." (*L. H. Bailey, Cyclopedia of American Horticulture.*)

**39076.** *SEDUM ROSEUM* (L.) Scopoli. Crassulaceæ.

"This Sedum is a neat-growing plant, suitable for rockeries or the front rows of borders. It reaches a height of 8 to 10 inches, the leaves are scattered and oblong, the flowers are greenish purple, in a terminal flat-topped cyme 1 inch across. This species of Sedum may be found growing in Europe, North America, and the Himalayas." (*L. H. Bailey, Cyclopedia of American Horticulture.*)

**39077.** *SELINUM TENUIFOLIUM* Wallich. Apiaceæ.

"A hardy perennial herb with finely cut, fernlike foliage, and a stem about 8 feet high, branched, with numerous umbels of white flowers. The ultimate segments of leaves are narrowly lanceolate and acute. This plant was offered as a novelty in America in 1899 and later recommended as a foliage plant for single lawn specimens." (*L. H. Bailey, Cyclopedia of American Horticulture.*)

**39078.** *SENECIO UNCINELLUS* DC. Asteraceæ.

(*Senecio densiflorus* Wall.)

*Distribution.*—A yellow-flowered shrubby sneezewort with white-woolly leaves, found on the lower slopes of the central and western Himalayas and on the Khasi Hills in India.

**39079.** *SENECIO RAPHANIFOLIUS* Wall. Asteraceæ.

(*Senecio densiflorus* Wall.)

*Distribution.*—A yellow-flowered herbaceous perennial of the aster family with lyrate-pinnatifid leaves and red pappus on the fruiting heads, found on the slopes of the central and eastern Himalayas in northern India at an altitude of 10,000 to 14,000 feet.

**39080.** *SENECIO SCANDENS* Buch.-Ham. Asteraceæ.

A woody climbing plant reaching a height of several yards, with slender, somewhat hairy branches. The leaves are rather small, grayish green, short stemmed, lance-elliptic and acute, with small triangular teeth on the margins, and are either simple or have 2 or 3 leaflets at the base. The yellow flower heads, about three-fourths of an inch wide, occur in lax terminal corymbs. The home of this species is in the Himalayas and in China. It should not be confused with the commonly cultivated *S. scandens* Hort., which is *S. mikanioides* Otto. (Adapted from *Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information, Royal Gardens, Kew, Appendix III, 1910, p. 82.*)

**39081.** *SENECIO* sp. Asteraceæ.

**39082.** *SORBUS INSIGNIS* (Hook. f.) Hedl. Malaceæ.

(*Pyrus insignis* Hook. f.)

*Distribution.*—A small tree, one of the most beautiful of the whole genus, found on the slopes of the Sikkim Himalayas at an altitude of 8,000 to 11,000 feet.